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CIA-RDP86-00513R001860220008-4

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001860220008-4"

USSR/Plant Diseases. Diseases of Cultivated Plants

0-3

Abs Jour : Rf Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No 91959

Author : Vladimirskaya N.N.

Inst : -

Title : The Effectiveness of Canker Control Measures

Orig Pub : Kartofel', 1958, No 1, 29-33

Abstract : A survey of canker control methods used abroad. In the USSR a whole complex of measures is in use which includes phylactic, agrotechnical and chemical measures. In studying the measures used to curb *Synchytrium endobioticum* it is indispensable to know the depth to which the zoosporangia descend along the horizon of the plowed layer and when they germinate. Work conducted by the Leningrad Station on the potato canker by the method of microscopic analysis of soil samplings showed that the zoosporangia can be found at any depth to 35 cm. Depending on the depth, the number of them per 1 g of soil is from 60-35. Intense germination commenced during the first ten days of June. During this month the vigor of sporangia

Card : 1/2

VLADIMIRSKAYA, N.N.

Vital processes in dormant zoosporangia of Synchytrium en-  
dobioticum (Schilb.) Pers. Bot.zhur. 45 no.1:97-104  
(MIRA 13:5)  
Ja '60.

1. Leningradskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya stantsiya  
po raku kartofelya.  
(Potato wart)

MINORANSKIY, V.A., aspirant; SOKOLOVA, T.A.; GAMPER, N.M., kand.sel'skokhoz. nauk; LESNIKOVSKAYA, A.Ya.; VLADIMIRSKAYA, H.S.; TELEYMANOV, N.K.; STADNITSKIY, G.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; NAUMOV, F.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Practices in the use of new preparations. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 8 no.8:30-31 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Rostovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Minoranskiy).
2. Voronezhskaya stantsiya Vsesoyuznogo instituta zashchity rasteniy (for Sokolova).
3. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy (for Gamper, Lesnikovskaya, Vladimirskaia).
- 4) Zaveduyushchiy entomologicheskim punktom Tetyushskogo rayona, Tatarskoy ASSR (for Teleymenov).
5. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lesnogo khozyaystva, Leningrad (for Stadnitskiy, Naumov).

VLADIMIRSKAYA, O. [Volodymyrs'ka, O.], kand. biolog. наук

Is it possible to regulate the sex of animals? Nauka i zhystis  
(MIRA 15:2)  
11 no.12:35-37 D '61.  
(SEX BIOLOGY)

VLADIMIRSKAYA, O.V. [Vladzimirs'ka, O.V.]

Synthesis of allyl mustard oil. Farmatsev. zhur. 16 no. 3:16-17  
'61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kafedra farmatsevticheskoy khimii L'vovskogo meditsinskogo  
instituta, zaveduyushchiy kafedroy prof. M.M.Turkevich [Turkevych,  
M.M.].

(MUSTARD OILS)

L 41706-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)

ACC NR: AP6019578 IJP(c) JD/WW/JG SOURCE CODE: UR/0115/66/000/004/0048/0050

AUTHOR: Druzhinina, I. P.; Vladimirskaya, T. M.; Fraktovnikova, A. A.

91

ORG: none

B

TITLE: Thermoelectric properties of certain refractory metals

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 4, 1966, 48-50

14

TOPIC TAGS: refractory metal, thermoelectric property, thermocouple, temperature dependence, thermal emf, tantalum, zirconium, niobium

ABSTRACT: Since refractory metals constitute the basic component of high temperature thermocouples ( $>1300^{\circ}\text{C}$ ), the authors have investigated the thermoelectric properties of Ta, Zr, and Nb of varying degree of purity and measured the temperature dependence of their thermal emf when coupled with platinum. The tests were made on wires drawn from rods forged (at varying temperatures) from arc-molten ingots. The integral emf was determined by calibration of thermocouples (with Pt) in vacuum and in inert-gas atmospheres. The thermal emf was measured by a null method with a potentiometer. The results show that the thermocouples have more stable characteristics in vacuum than in gas (Ar). The measured temperature dependence can be analytically approximated by means of a second-order equation  $E = A + Bt + Ct^2$ , and the values of A, B, and C are tabulated for Ta, Nb, and Zr. The integral emf of Ta-Pt and Nb-Pt thermocouples is 33 and 28 mv at  $1636$  and  $1515^{\circ}\text{C}$ , respectively, and that of Zr-Pt is 25 mv at  $1437^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The Zr is not suitable for use below  $440^{\circ}\text{C}$  because of a change in its properties. The

Card 1/2

UDC: 537.323.001.5

L 41706-66

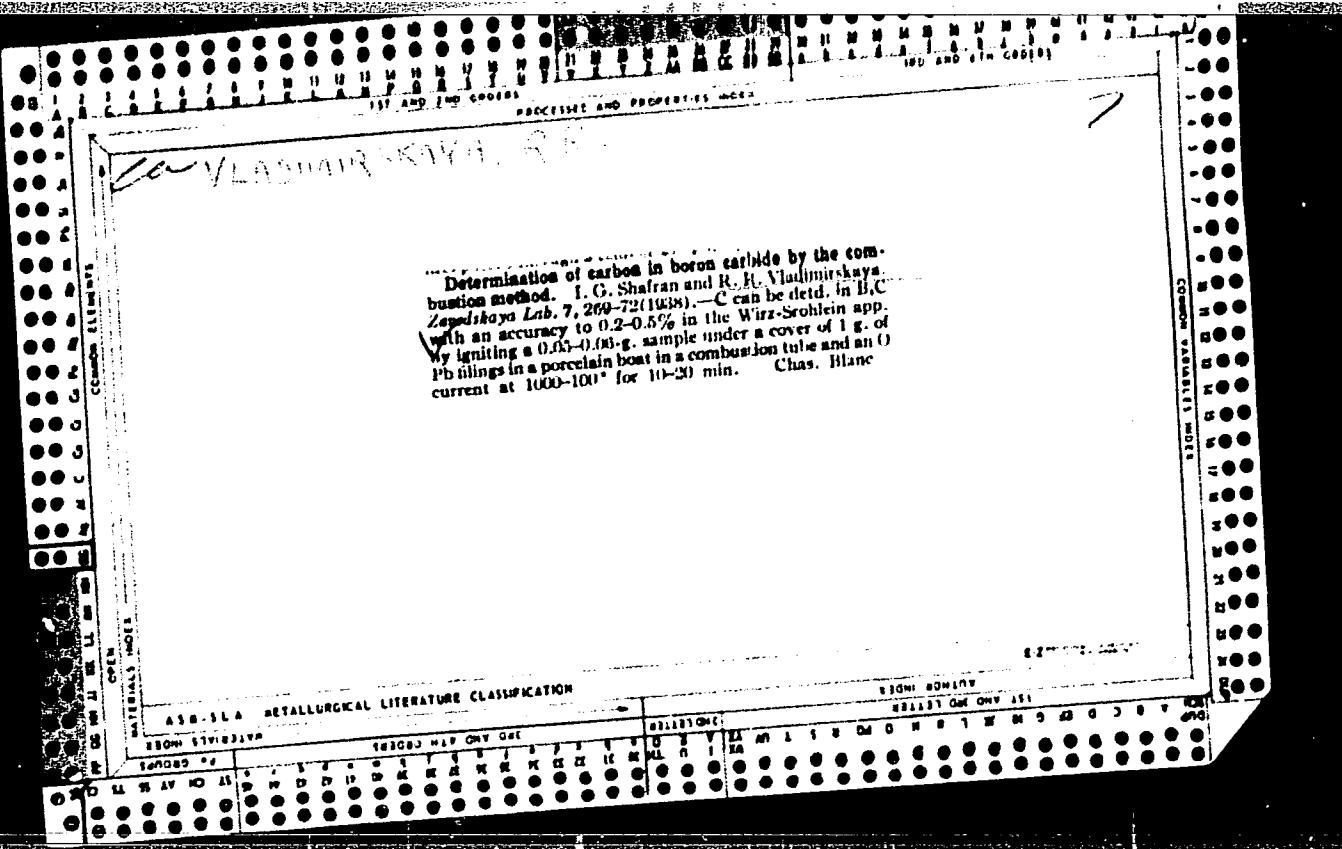
ACC NR: AP6019578

(C)

plots of the absolute differential emf vs. temperature for Ta and Nb are smooth curves, but the plot for Zr shows a reversal corresponding to the change of properties below 440C. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 2 formulas and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 20, 11/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 X0



VIADIMIRSKAYA, Ye.B.

Significance of the leucocyte concentration in hematological diagnosis. Probl. gemat. i perel. krvi 10 no.2:27-32 F '64.  
(MIRA 19:1)

1. 3-ya kafedra terapii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. I.A. Kassirskiy) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i Instituta pediatrii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

VLADIMIRSKAYA, Ye.B.; KRYMSKIY, L.D.

Importance of autoradiography in the study of the kinetics of blood  
cells. Vest. AMN SSSR 20 no.10:78-82 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut pediatrii AMN SSSR i Institut khirurgii imeni A.V.  
Vishnevskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.

VLADIMIRSKAYA Ye.B.; YUSHKEVICH, L.B.

So-called promyelocytic leukemia. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi<sup>9</sup>  
(MIRA 18:1)  
no.1:17-19 Ja '64.

1. Iz 3-y kafedry terapii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR  
prof. I.A. Kassirskiy) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvova-  
niya vrachey.

Vladimirov, Ye.M.

Hermaphroditism in birds. Priroda 54 no.1:103-104 Ja '65.  
(MIRA 18:2)

Ukrainskaya akademiya sel'skokhoznyatvennykh nauk, Kiyev.

VJADIMIRSKAYA, Ye.M.

Use of androgens in the artificial insemination to alter the sex  
ratio in animals. Nauch.dokl.vyc.skholy; biol.nauki no.4:86-90  
'65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy razvedeniya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh  
zhivotnykh Ukrainskoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy akademii.

VLADIMIRSKAYA, Ye. V.

Preliminary results of the study of the plankton in the  
northern part of the Atlantic Ocean. Trudy Mor.gidrofiz.  
inst. AN URSR 29:84-91 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

VLADIMIRSKA Yelena

Engineer-designer; Moskva Aeronautical Institute,  
Moskva, Moskovskaya O., RSFSR

Soviet Source: P: Skrzydia; Motor, No. 19 2-9 May  
50, Warszawa

Abstracted in USAF "Treasure Island", on file  
in Library of Congress, Air Information Division,  
Report No. 98290 Unclassified.

AUTHOR:

Vladimirskaya, G. S.

SOV/156.58-1-21/46

TITLE:

The Determination of the Number of the Structure Isomers  
and the Stereoisomers of the Series of Homologues  
of Ethylene (Ustanovleniye chisla strukturnykh izomerov i  
stereoizomerov gomologicheskogo ryada etilena)

PERIODICAL:

Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly, Khimiya i khimicheskaya  
tekhnologiya, 1958, Nr 1, pp. 86-88 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

For the solution of the problem mentioned in the title the author uses the method of group theory (Ref 1). First the case of isomerism in the ethylene homologues is discussed, the structure of which is described by the formula  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n+1}$ . The molecules of these compounds represent topologically differently "planted trees" which contain only one- and four-edged points. The number of the four-edged points amounts to exactly n. The "trunk" of the planted tree is formed by the double bond. The number of the topologically differently planted trees of this type - the coefficient  $R_n$  makes possible by means of various calculations the determination of the number of the

Card 1/4

The Determination of the Number of the Structure  
Isomers and the Stereoisomers of the Series of  
Homologues of Ethylene

SOV/156 .58-1-21/46

isomers in question. The author obtains the following result:

Nr	chemical formula	number of theoretically possible isomers
1	$\text{CH}_2 = \text{CH} - \text{CH}_3$	1
2	$\text{CH}_2 = \text{CH} - \text{C}_2\text{H}_5$	1
.....	.....	.....
6	$\text{CH}_2 = \text{CH} - \text{C}_6\text{H}_{13}$	17

In a more general case alkyl substituents are introduced instead of an arbitrary hydrogen atom, or simultaneously instead of several hydrogen atoms of ethylene. After various calculations the author obtains the wanted index of the cycles of the group  $A_4$

Card 2/4

The Determination of the Number of the  
Structure Isomers and the Stereoisomers of the  
Series of Homologues of Ethylene .

SOV/156 58-1-21/46

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} f \\ \end{array} \right. = \frac{1}{4} (f_1^4 + sf_2^2)$$

In order to determine the stereoisomers of the alkyl substituted ethylene homologues it is only necessary to substitute in the above mentioned index of the cycles the series  $r(x)$  instead of  $f_1$ , and the series  $r(x^2)$  instead of  $f_2$ . In the polynomial thus obtained the coefficient represents at  $x^n$  the number of the theoretically possible isomers (including the stereoisomers of the homologous ethylene series  $C_{n+3}H_{2n+6}$ ). There is e. g. only one possible ethylene hydrocarbon  $CH_3—CH=CH_2$  in the case of  $n = 1$ ; in the case of  $n = 2$  for butylene 4 isomers can be obtained (including cis- and transisomers). In the case of  $n = 3$  there are 6 amylene isomers etc. There are 2 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

Card 3/4

The Determination of the Number of the Structure  
Isomers and the Stereoisomers of the Series of  
Homologues of Ethylene

SOV/156 58-1-21/46

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra vysshey matematiki Moskovskogo khimiko-  
tekhnologicheskogo instituta im. D. I. Mendeleyeva  
(Chair of Higher Mathematics of the Moscow Institute of Chemical  
Technology imeni D.I. Mendeleev)

SUBMITTED: September 19, 1957

Card 4/4

VLADIMIRSKAYA, M.I.

Spawning grounds of salmon (*Salmo salar L.*) in the upper course of  
the Pechora River and measures for increasing its productivity.  
Trudy Pech.-Il gos. zap. no.6:130-200 '57. (MIRA 11:7)  
(Pechora River--Salmon)

BONDARTSEV, A.S.; VLADIMIRSKAYA, M.Ye.; TROPOVA, A.T.

Activities of the Mycological Section of the All-Union  
Botanical Society during the period Nov. 1955-Nov. 1958. Bot.  
zhur. 44 no.9:1364-1371 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Predsedatel' Mikologicheskoy sektsii Vsesoyuznogo Botanicheskogo Obshchestva, Leningrad (for Bondartsev). 2. Sekretari  
Mikologicheskoy sektsii Vsesoyuznogo Botanicheskogo Obshchestva,  
Leningrad (for Vladimirskaia, Tropova).  
(Mycology)

VLADIMIRSKAYA, V.A.

Technological progress as a material foundation for eliminating the  
essential differences between mental and physical work. Trudy  
LIEI no.35:41-61 '61. (MIRA 14:8)  
(Technology and civilization) (Work)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001860220008-4

Vladimirskaia, Ye., zasluzhenny master parashutnogo sporta SSSR.

Let's glorify our country by setting new records! Voen. znan.  
(MIEA 12:12)  
25 no.11:9 N '49.  
(Parachuting)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001860220008-4"

VLADIMIRSKAYA, Ye.B.

Case of prolonged spontaneous remission in chronic lymphoid  
leucosis. Probl.gemat.i perel.krovi no.2:51-54 '62. (MIRA 15:1)  
1. Iz 3-y kafedry terapii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR  
prof. I.A. Kassirskiy) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvo-  
vaniya vrachey. (LEUKEMIA)

VLADIMIRSKAYA, Ye.B.

Method of studying the proliferating activity of hemopoietic  
cells of the bone marrow. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 9 no.12:  
(MIRA 18:1)  
13-16 D '64

1. Kliniko-gematologicheskaya laboratoriya ( zav. - doktor med.  
nauk Ye.N. Mosyagina ) Instituta pediatrii AMN SSSR ( direktor -  
dotsent M. Ya. Studenikin ), Moskva.

VLADIMIRSKAYA, Ye. B.

Some problems in the kinetics of granulocytes. Probl. gemat. i  
perel. krovi no.12:40-44 '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz III kafedry terapii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR  
prof. I. A. Kassirskiy) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvo-  
vaniya vrachey.

(LEUCOCYTES)

VLADIMIRSKAYA, Ye.B.

Complications in leukemic patients vaccinated against smallpox.  
(MLA 15:1)  
Sov. med. 25 no.8:118-120 Ag '61,

1. Iz kafedry 3-y terapii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR  
prof. I.A.Kassirskiy) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya  
vrachey (dir. M.D.Kovrigina).  
(LEUKEMIA) (SMALLPOX)

JOURNAL : ZOLOGICHESKII ZHURNAL  
CATEGORY :  
ASS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 1, 1951, No. 234  
AUTHOR : Vladimir'eva, N. S.  
LIST. :  
TITLE : Change of Species Characteristics of the Recipient Under the Influence of Heterotransplantation of New Glands.  
ORIG. PUB. : Leningrad. biolog., 1951, 17, no. 1,  
              1951-461  
ABSTRACT : A cockerel of the breed White Wyandotte, 25 days old, after bilateral castration, was subjected to transplantation of the ovary of a turkey (crown turkey). The donor was 17 days older than the recipient. In the outward morphological characteristics of the recipient lasting changes occurred: dark patches at the plumage; striped pattern of tail feathers set like those of a turkey, the spurs did not develop, the head became naked and the skin of the head -- pink, a skin fold was formed behind the almost completely undeveloped comb. In its appearance the cockerel was somewhat similar to a turkey.  
N. S. Artem'yeva.

CARD:

22

VLADIMIRSKAYA, Ye.M.

Relation between the productivity of farm animals and the sex  
ratio in their progeny. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki  
(MIRA 16:11)  
no.4:174-177 '63.

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy razvedeniya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh  
zhivotnykh Ukrainskoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy akademii.

\*

VLADIMIRSKAYA, Ye. M. Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Effect of ~~the~~ cross-breed  
and inter-species transplantation<sup>of</sup> ~~sexual~~ <sup>genital</sup> glands upon the organism of <sup>the</sup> ~~the~~  
recipients among certain Gallinaceae." Kiev, 1958. 20 pp. 2 sheets of  
graphs (Min of Agriculture UkrSSR. Ukrainian Acad Agr Sci), 100 copies  
(KL, 13-58, 94)

VLADIMIRSKAYA, Ye.M. (Kiyev)

Gonad inversion in birds during postembryonal development.  
Usp. sovrem. biol. 46 no.3:357-365 N-D '58 (MIRA 11:12)  
(SEX (BIOLOGY))  
(POULTRY--PHYSIOLOGY)

VLADIMIRSKAYA, Ye. M.

Preservation of the sex glands of birds as a method of preliminary preparation before transplantation in to recipient's organism. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 46 no.12:78-81 D '58.  
(MIRA 12;1)

1. Iz Ukrainskoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy akademii nauk, Kiiev. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskim.  
(GONADS, transpl.  
culture in various media of chick gonads before implantation  
(Rus))

VLADIMIRSKAYA, Ye. M.

Changes in the specific characters of the recipient induced by  
heterotransplantation of sexual glands [with English summary in  
insert]. Zhur. ob. biol. 17 no.6:459-461 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Kiyevskiy veterinarnyy institut  
(GENERATIVE ORGANS--TRANSPLANTATION)  
(POULTRY)

VLADIMIRSKAYA, Ye.V.

Distribution and seasonal changes of the zooplankton in the  
region of Newfoundland. TRUDY VNIRO 46:296-316 '62.  
(MIRA 15:10)

(Newfoundland region--Zooplankton)

VLADIMIRSKAYA, Ye.V.

Ordovician and Silurian sediments of central and western Tuva.  
Inform.sbor.VSEGEI no.21:31-38 '59. (MIRA 14:12)  
(Tuva Autonomous Province--Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

SHCHERBAKOV, A., inzh.; VLADIMIRSKIY, O., inzh.

Yarn from caprone waste. Prom. koop. 13 no.4:26-27 Ap '59.  
(MIRA 12:6)  
(Kiev--Textile industry) (Textile waste)

VLADIMIRSKAYA, Ye.V.

Ordovician deposits of central and western Tuva. Zap.IGI  
37 no.2:21-48 '60. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Tuva A.S.S.R.—Geology, Stratigraphic)

VLADEMIRSKAYA, Ye.V.

Distribution of zooplankton in the Newfoundland area in early autumn in relation to the hydrologic regime. Trudy VN.RD 57:  
(MIRA 18:6)  
361-380 '65.

VLADIMIRSKAYA, Ye.V.

Silurian sediments in the middle of Us Basin in the Western Sayans.  
Trudy VSEGEI 58:113-123 '61. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Us Valley (Sayan Mountains)--Geology, Stratigraphic)

VLADIMIRSKAYA, Ye.V.

Devonian deposits of the Kolva-Vishera region. Trudy  
VNIGRI no.90:225-280 '55. (MIRA 10:2)

(Kolva Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)  
(Vishera Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

Vladimirskaya, Ye.V.; Timofeyev, B.V.; Chochia, N.G.

New data on the age of the "Ancient Series" at the western slope of the Urals. Dokl. AN SSSR 111 no.3:667-669 N '56.  
(MLRA 10:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovates'skiy geologo-raz-vedochnyy institut. Predstavлено академиком D.V. Nalivkinym.  
(Ural Mountain region--Geology, Stratigraphic)

VLADIMIRSKI, R.

Thoughts and hands. Nauka i tekhnika mladezh 15 no.9:10-13 8'63.

VLADIMIRSKII, A. P.

"The Effect Of X-Radiation On The Frequency Of Lateral Mutations In Mature And Immature Sex-Cells Of Drosophila Melanogester. Laboratory Of Genetics And Experimental Zoology (Chief: Prof. A. P. Vladimirskaia), Petergofsk Biological Institute, Leningrad State University." (p. 581) by Lobashov, M. E.

SO: PREDECESSOR OF JOURNAL OF GENERAL BIOLOGY. (Biologicheskii Zhurnal) Vol. VII, 1938 No. 3

Vladimirovskii, A. P.

"The influence of temperature on irradiated sea-cells of *Drosophila melanogaster*."  
(p. 689) Laboratory of Genetics and Experimental Zoology (Chief: Prof. A. P. Vladimirovskii),  
Petergofsk Biological Institute. by Lobashev, M. E. and Pavlovets, M. T.

SO: Biological Journal (Biologicheskii Zhurnal) Vol. VI, 1937, No. 3

VLAJIMIRSKIY, A. A.

Influence of salt accumulation on the physical and mechanical properties of salt-marshes.  
Influence of salt accumulation on the physical and mechanical properties of salt-marshes.  
Leningrad, Leningradskii gos. univ. 1941. 81 p.

1. Marshes, Tide

ABDULLAYEV, A.A.; GINZBURG, M.Ya.; VLADIMIRSKIY, A.I.; GEFTLER, L.M.

Expedient changes in the system of technological flow in  
gas-condensate wells. Gaz.prom. 5 no.3:10-13 Mr '60.  
(MIRA 13:6)

(Condensate oil wells)

LFSHCHINSKIY, V.Ya.; VLADIMIRSKIY, A.P.; BASSEL', A.A.

Improving the technology of making parts for charging  
equipment of blast furnaces. Biul. tekhn.-ekon. inform.  
Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekhn. inform. 17  
no.3:5-9 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

ABDULLAYEV, Asker Alekperovich; VLADIMIRSKIY, Abram Iosifovich;  
GEFTLER, Leonid Mikhaylovich; GINZBURG, Mark Yakovlevich;  
GUSEYNOV, Chingiz Saibovich; ZUBAREVA, Ye.I., ved. red.;  
POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Automation of gas pipelines in foreign countries] Avtomati-  
zatsiya magistral'nykh gazoprovodov za rubezhom. Moskva,  
Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 109 p. (MIRA 16:3)  
(Gas, Natural—Pipelines) (Automation)

VLADIMIRSKIY, A.I.; KAPLAN, A.I.

Principles of the building of sampler devices based on the PUR sampler.  
Transp. i khran. nefti i nefteprod. no.11:22-24 '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut po kompleksnoy  
avtomatizatsii proizvodstvennykh protsessov v neftyanoy i khimicheskoy  
promyshlennosti.

VLADEMKOVICH, A.I.; GEFTLEX, L.M.

Remote control of sections of a gas pipeline. Gen. prov. S no. 2:  
34-37 '64.  
(TGBL 17:12)

VLADIMIRSKIY, A.N.

Public control in action. Put' i put. zhoz. 9 no. 3:14 '65.  
(MIRA 18:6)  
1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika proizvodstvennogo otdela sluzhby  
puti, g. Gor'kiy.

LESHCHINSKIY, V.K., inzh.; VLADIMIRSKIY, A.P., inzh.

Technological characteristics of the casting of slag pots.  
Mashinostroenie no.1:49-51 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

BOYARSHINOVA, E. (Sverdlovsk); VLADIMIRSKIY, B.; MIROSHNIK, L. (Khmel'nitskiy);  
KAZIMIROV, S.; KELLER, B., pervyy pososhchnik kapitana .  
(Arkhangel'sk); SERGIYENYA, K. (Khar'kov); BORODIKHIN, I.,  
apparatchik (Chernigov); SOLOV'YEV, V., slesar'-sborschchik

Readers relate, advise and criticize. Sov. profsoiuzy 19 no.14:  
30-31 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Neshtatnyy instruktor Dnepropetrovskogo oblastnogo komiteta professional'nogo soyusa rabochikh metallurgicheskoy promyshlennosti (for Vladimirsing). 2. Neshtatnyy instruktor Volgogradskogo promyshlennogo oblastnogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov (for Kazimirov). 3. Gazoturbokhod "Mezen'les" (for Keller). 4. Neshtatnyy korrespondent zhurnala "Sovetskiye profsoyuzy" (for Sergiyenya). 5. Kalininskiy ekskavatornyy zavod (for Solov'yev).  
(Labor and laboring classes)

VLADIMIRSKIY, B.

Norm base of the technical, industrial and financial plan.  
Plan. khoz. 41 no.1:47-51 Ja'64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Nachal'nik otdela planirovaniya sebestoimosti i tsen  
planovo-ekonomiceskogo upravleniya Soveta narodnogo  
khozyaystva Moskovskogo gorodskogo ekonomiceskogo rayona.

VLADIMIRSKIY, B.

Public technical talents are working for industry. Metallurg  
9 no.9:40 S '64.

l. Nikopol'skiy yuzhnocrubnyy zavod.

VLADIMIRSKIY, B.L., otv. za vyp.; VAYNBERG, D.A., red.; ALEKSANDROVA,  
G.P., tekhn. red.

[General electrical engineering] Obshchaya elektrotehnika.  
Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo univ. No.2 [Methodological  
instructions and assignments for the course] Metodicheskie  
ukazaniia i zadachi po kursu; dlia studentov obshchetechnicheskikh  
fakul'tetov vysshikh uchebnykh zavedenii. Izd.2.,  
ispr. i dop. 1963. 115 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Ukraine. Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo  
obrazovaniya. Upravleniye vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy.

VLADIMIRSKIY, Boris Leonidovich; LEVII, Georgiy Petrovich;  
LOLEV, Yefim Griger'yevich; MARUSHCHAK, Vasiliy Mefirovich;  
ULASIK, Vasiliy Lavrent'yevich; MIKHAELIS, Ye.M., red.;  
BALYASHAYA, A.Ye., red.

[Practical laboratory work in general electrical engineering] Laboratornyi praktikum po obshchei elektrotekhnike.  
Kiev, Izd-vo Kievskogo univ., 1964. 184 p. (MIRA 18:2)

L 32101-65 EWT(1)/ENG(v)/ECC/EEC-4/EEC(t)/EWA(h) Pe-4/Pe-5/Pq-4/Pl-4/Fae-2/Feb

GW/MS-2

8/0169/64/000/012/A012/I012

ACCESSION NR: AR5005741

53

B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofiz., Abs. 12A79

AUTHORS: Vladimirets, B. M.; Penkrator, A. K.

CITED SOURCE: Izv. Krymsk. astrofiz. observ., v. 32, 1964, 46-55

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic ray solar flares & radiation cosmic ray activity

ABSTRACT: A correlation is found between the appearance of flares with small (1-15 sec) time lags and the increase in the intensity of the component of gamma radiation measured in the upper atmosphere.

sea level (Author's summary).

SUB CODE: AA

ENCL: 00

VLEN-111-A3A/1 43 1.1.

p. 2, 3

3 (1) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1881

Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSSR. Sektor astrobotaniki.

Trudy, t. 6 (Transactions of the Astrobotanical Sector, Kazakh SSR. Academy of Sciences, Vol. 6) Alma-Ata, Izd-vo AN Kazakhskoy SSR, 1958. 207 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,300 copies printed.

Eds.: L.N. Moskvicheva and T.I. Shevchuk; Tech. Ed.: P.F. Alferova; Editorial Board: G.A. Tikhov (Resp. Ed.), N.I. Suvorov (Deputy Resp. Ed.) and V.S. Sokolova (Secretary)

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists engaged in the fields of astrobotany and astronomy.

COVERAGE: The book summarizes the results gathered from observations of the planet Mars made during its most favorable opposition in 1956. New evidence was obtained to prove the existence of vegetation on that planet. Visually, observations were carried out with the Bredikhin astrograph and the Meniscus telescope AZT-7 (the Maksutov type). Photographically and electrophotometrically they were made using light filters. The book contains a number of critical studies

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## Transactions of the Astrobotanical Sector

SOV/1881

on the work *Zhizn' vo Vselennoy* by A.I. Oparin and V.G. Fesenkov, in which the existence of any vegetable life had been denied. Each article is accompanied by references.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Tikhov, G.A. The Preliminary Results of the Observations of Mars by the Section for Astrobotany During the Most Favorable Opposition in 1956	3
Kozlova, K.I., and Yu.V. Glagolevskiy. Visual Observations of Mars During Its Most Favorable Opposition in 1956	7
Kutyreva, A. P. Certain Information on the Visual Observations of Mars in 1956	23
<u>Vladimirskiy, B.M.</u> , and K.A. Lyubarskiy. The Nature of the Surface of Mars	34
Suslov, A.K. Cosmogony and Astrobiology	39

Card 2/4

SOV/1881

## Transactions of the Astrobotanical Sector

Vladimirskiy, B.M., and K.A. Lyubarskiy. A Critical Review of the Hypothesis on the Existence of Vegetation on Mars	43
Stanko, S.A. The Effect of the Spectral Reflection of Mars Soil on the Spectral Reflection of Its Vegetation	55
Suslov, A.K. The Spectrum of the Oxygen Molecules	65
Suslov, A.K. Identification of the O <sub>2</sub> H Spectrum by Yegorov and Subsequent Studies	77
Parshina, Z.S. Phylogenetic Properties of the Spectral Brightness of Plants in Reflected Rays	84
Stanko, S.A., V.P. Bedenko, and M.S. Nebogatikova. The Utilization of Radiant Energy by Plants in Relation to the Vertical Zonality	141
Semenenko, A.D. A Study of the Spectral Brightness of Vegetative Hybrids of the Solanaceae Family by the Method of Photographic Spectrophotometry	157

Card 3/4

Transactions of the Astrobotanical Sector

sov/1881

Glagolevskiy, Yu.V., and K.I. Kozlova. The Photometry of the Surface Regions  
of Mars in 1956 on the Electrophotometer AFM-3

197

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Card 4/4

69371

SOV/35-59-10-81<sup>46</sup>

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1959, Nr 10, p 73  
(USSR)

AUTHORS: Vladimirskiy, B.M., Lyubarskiy, K.A.

TITLE: On the Question of the Nature of the Surface of Mars

PERIODICAL: Tr. Sektora astrobotan. AS KazSSR, 1958, Vol 6, pp 34-38

ABSTRACT: The Mac Laughlin hypothesis of active volcanism on Mars (RZhAstr. 1955, Nr 4, 1562, 1553) is criticized. It is asserted that the seasonal changes on the surface of Mars (the darkening of seas and the diminution of their albedo in red rays during the spring-summer period, and lightening of seas and the increase of their albedo in red rays during the winter period) cannot be explained within Mac Laughlin's hypothesis by any chemical processes. Also, they cannot be attributed to ordinary humidification which lowers the total albedo but does not alter the spectral reflection curve. The concurrence obtained by Mac Laughlin of the main directions of the winds with the outlines of seas was produced by insufficiently reliable material (Hess's wind chart) which, moreover, was not used objectively, and as a result of which a picture was obtained, not corresponding to the atmospheric

Card 1/2 ✓

On the Question of the Nature of the Surface of Mars

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circulation on the planet. In spite of the fact that there is a connection between the main direction of the winds and some canals, it is exaggerated. There follows an indication of the complexity of the problem of canals, and results are given of the statistical processing of the photographic map of Mars by Trempler (1924) carried out by the author. Graphs are cited of the dependence of the number of canals on the angle with the parallels for the southern and northern hemispheres of the planet and the distribution of the number of canals over the angles with the parallels for different latitudes. The distribution of the hydrologic density of canals over the latitudes and longitudes was found to be uniform; the deviations from the mean obey Gauss' law. Bibl. 9 titles.

N.S. Orlova

14

Card 2/2

69372

SOV/35-59-10-8147

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1959, Nr 10, p 73  
(USSR)

AUTHORS: Vladimirskiy, B.M., Lyubarskiy, K.A.

TITLE: On the Criticism of the Hypothesis of Vegetation Existence on Mars

PERIODICAL: Tr. Sektora astrobotan. AS KazSSR, 1958, Vol 6, pp 43-54

ABSTRACT: The opinion held by Academician V.G. Fesenkov (RZhAstr, 1955, Nr 7, 2913) about the discrepancy between the observation data and the hypothesis on the existence of vegetation on Mars is being questioned. The authors consider the assertion that oxygen is absent in the planet's atmosphere to be premature. Although its upper limit, indicated by Denkham as being  $5 \cdot 10^{-17} \text{ g}$ , is probably overestimated by 2 - 3 orders of magnitude, it still does not indicate a total absence of this gas. The assertion that there is a discrepancy between the law of the reflection of light from the Martian seas and the hypothesis concerning plant life is wrong. The high values of the smoothness factor  $q$  obtained for the seas and continents on Mars from observations are unreliable. On Earth, under conditions similar to those on Mars, plants can be found which differ widely in their photometric

Card 1/3

69372  
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On the Criticism of the Hypothesis of Vegetation Existence on Mars

properties from the usual vegetation of a temperate climate, which is brought forward by V.G. Fesenkov for comparison. The conception that seas are barren land, is also contradicted by the course of the relationship expressing the difference  $\eta$  continents -  $\eta$  seas versus the wavelength. The absence of any difference in the amount of polarization of seas and continents was produced by the insufficiency and unreliability of the observation material; there are no data for the extremely important long wavelength section of the spectrum, and also no data for terrestrial vegetation existing in conditions similar to those on Mars. In answering the objection raised in connection with the heightened thermal radiation of seas, the authors point out that the temperature of the vegetation existing under conditions similar to those on Mars, can be higher than the temperature of the surrounding soil (this is illustrated by data given for the vegetation of the cold Central Tyan'-Shan' Desert), owing to the fact that the basic fraction of energy consumed by a leaf is used up for transpiration and not for photosynthesis (only 5% is used for photosynthesis). The question is being discussed on the possibility of the photosynthetic process in the conditions of Mars, and observation data relating to the spectral properties of Martian seas are being examined. The correlation of the reflection spectra of the seas with the spectra of the absorption of plant pigments leads to the conclusion

Card 2/3

4

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SOV/35-59-10-8147

On the Criticism of the Hypothesis of Vegetation Existence on Mars

that the main pigments of the Martian vegetation are carotinoids. The vegetation on Mars must take the form of flat-topped tufts of vegetation with a very small annual growth (perennial). Bibl. 56 titles.

N.S. Oriova

Card 3/3

30267

8/035/61/000/010/019/034  
A001/A101

3.2430 (1482,1559)  
3.9120 (1121,1395)

AUTHORS: Stepanyan, A.A., Vladimirskiy, B.M.

TITLE: Investigation of effects of magnetic storms in cosmic radiation. I.

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 10, 1961, 59, abstract 10A421 ("Izv.Krymsk.astrofiz.observ.", 1960, v.24, 320-339)

TEXT: On the basis of observational data from 3 stations; Hearstmonceaux (England,  $\lambda 50^{\circ}5$ , nucleon and meson components), Moscow (USSR,  $\lambda 55^{\circ}5$ , nucleon and meson components) and Crimean Astrophysical Observatory, AS USSR ( $\lambda 45^{\circ}$ , meson component) during the period from July 1957.-to July 1959, 38 cases were analyzed of intensity drop of cosmic radiation, Forbush-type, associated with magnetic storms with sudden commencements. A tendency was discovered to the growth of amplitude of the effect with increasing amplitude of sudden commencement, at expense of the cases with preliminary disturbed geomagnetic field. Changes in the hardness of variation spectrum are analyzed, as well as the observed asymmetry in setting-in intensity drops with time. A correlation was discovered between

Card 1/2

30267

Investigation of effects of magnetic storms ...

8/035/61/000/010/019/034  
A001/A101

the duration of intensity depression and amplitude of the reduction. A possible explanation of the observed effects is briefly described. There are 11 references.

Authors' summary

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

X

Card 2/2

VLADIMIRSKY, B. M.

"Some Features of Chromospheric Flares and Its Corresponding Active Regions Responsible for Forbush-Effect"

Report presented at the International Conference on Cosmic Rays and Earth Storm, 4-15 Sep 61, Kyoto, Japan.

S/035/62/000/006/020/064  
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Vladimirskiy, B. M., Dvoryashin, A. S., Yeryushev, N. N.,  
Moiseyev, I. G., Neshpor, Yu. I., Ogir', M. B., Odintsova, I. N.

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 6, 1962, 58,  
abstract 6A431 ("Izv. Krymsk. astrofiz. observ.", 1961, v. 26,  
74 - 89, English summary)

TEXT: Information is given on observational data of the flare of August 22, 1958, obtained at the Crimean Astrophysical Observatory by means of coronograph, radio telescopes, ionospheric station, atmospherics, and geomagnetic station; data on cosmic radiation (according to observations at a number of stations) are also presented. There are 17 references.

Authors' summary

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

STEPANYAN, A.A.; VLADIMIRSKIY, B.M.

Emission of high-energy particles by the sun. Astron.zhur. 38  
no.3:439-442 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Krymskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya AN SSSR.  
(Solar radiation)

45130  
S/712/62/027/000/013/015  
A001/A101

3-2-71

AUTHOR: Vladimirskiy, B. M.

TITLE: An investigation of magnetic storm effects in cosmic rays. III

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Krymskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya.  
Izvestiya. v. 27, 1962, 194 - 199

TEXT: A dependence of Forbush effect parameters on the properties of chromospheric flares and active regions is essential for clarifying some characteristics of corpuscular fluxes inducing magnetic storms with sudden commencement. This relation is studied in the present article on the basis of some literature data and the "Catalogue of solar magnetic fields" prepared by the Crimean Astrophysical Observatory, AS USSR. A correlation was found between the duration of Forbush effect and the longitude of the corresponding flare. There is also a positive correlation between the amplitude and duration of a flare, and a trend is observed to increased amplitude of Forbush' effect with increasing flare area in maximum. However, there is no relation between the field intensity in an active region and the amplitude of Forbush effect. The amplitude-duration

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Card 1/2

An investigation of magnetic storm effects in...

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relation can be explained qualitatively by the dependence of the solid angle of a corpuscular jet on its power or by some structure of the latter. Distinctive features of flares which produced the effect of Forbush decay, i.e., longer duration, higher brightness and larger area, correspond on the average to a higher energy liberation. The properties of active regions, such as the total area, the area of the largest sunspot, and the number of sunspots do not affect the effectiveness of the flare in the sense of influencing the intensity of cosmic rays. There are 5 figures and 3 tables.

SUBMITTED: May 1961

Card 2/2

45131

S/712/62/027/OCO/014/015  
A001/A101

3.2.1/10

AUTHOR: Vladimirskiy, B. M.

TITLE: On the possibility of detecting gamma-radiation of cosmic objects

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Krymskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya.  
Izvestiya. v. 27, 1962, 200 - 204

TEXT: The author considers the objects with non-thermal emission in the visible region of the spectrum and in the radio range to be probable sources of gamma-radiation. He estimates the magnitudes of fluxes from several possible sources with energies of at least  $5 \times 10^{11}$  ev. The estimates are made on the assumption that electrons producing synchrotronous emission are of secondary origin. The sources considered are as follows: The Crab nebula (M 1), a type I Supernova near the maximum of its luminosity, the NX Monocerotis (T Tauri-type), and the radiogalaxy M 87 (NGC 4486, radiosource Virgo-A). Other possible sources are mentioned: the Sekido point-source of cosmic rays, the Galaxy central region, and radiosources Cygnus-A, Centaurus-A (NGC 5128) and Persus-A (NGC 1275). Gamma-quanta of high energy give rise to showers of relativistic electrons-  
*UV*

Card 1/2

On the possibility of detecting...

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A001/A101

positrons; electrons, at energy exceeding 21 Mev, emit Cherenkov radiation. Therefore Cherenkov counters can be used to record the gamma-quanta arriving, but at first the background of Cherenkov flashes due to the charged component of primary cosmic radiation (extensive atmospheric showers) should be taken into consideration. The equipment already existent for measuring extensive atmospheric showers can be used, without considerable improvements, for studying the gamma-quanta in question, if the threshold of  $2 \times 10^{12}$  ev can be attained.

SUBMITTED: May 1961

Card 2/2

S/712/62/028/000/019/020  
E032/E314

AUTHOR: Vladimirskiy, B.N.

TITLE: Energy-spectrum of the solar cosmic-ray components

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk.SSSR. Krymskaya astrofizicheskaya  
observatoriya. Izvestiya. v. 28. 1962. 320 - 323

TEXT: Data for 11 chromospheric flares given by Dvoryashin  
et al (Astron. zh., 38, 419, 1961; Izv. Krymskoy astrofiz. obs.,  
26, 90, 1961) and neutron-component data reported in Cosmic-ray  
intensity during the IGY, N 1-3, 1959-1960, were used to investi-  
gate the energy spectrum. It was found that for most of the flares  
related to polar blackouts, the spectrum extended to energies in  
excess of 1 BeV. This group differs from other flares which are  
not connected with blackouts in that it contains particles with  
energies in the range 10 - 500 MeV. It is noted that just as in  
the case of large flares, the effects in different parts of the  
energy spectrum are not proportional: a relatively small increase  
in the BeV region may correspond to a very great effect in the  
ionosphere. Conversely, a relatively weak blackout may be

Card 1/2

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E032/E314

Energy-spectrum of ....

connected with a considerable increase in the relativistic region.  
There are 2 tables and 2 figures.

SUBMITTED: December 18, 1961

Card 2/2

L UD555-C/ RWL(1) GW

ACC NR: AR6013402

SOURCE CODE: UR/0269/65/000/011/0051/0052

AUTHOR: Vladimirskiy, B. M.

41

B

TITLE: Small effects of flares on cosmic rays and "proton bursts"

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya, Abs. 11.51.436

REF SOURCE: Izv. Krymsk. astrofiz. observ., v. 33, 1965, 151-155

TOPIC TAGS: solar flare, solar chromosphere, solar corpuscular radiation, cosmic ray, ionospheric electron density

ABSTRACT: The assumption is expressed that all flares of the solar chromosphere generate low energy cosmic rays and that the continuously existing particle flux observed in recent years with energies  $E < 200$  Mev is a part (the "tail") of the energy spectrum of particles generated in small quantities in chromosphere flares. It is shown that such an assumption agrees well with the experimentally observed frequency of appearance of chromosphere flares of  $1/16 \text{ hr}^{-1}$  for a particle rigidity spectrum with  $E < 200$  Mev of the form:  $dI/dP = 8.2 \exp[-P/180] (\text{m}^2\text{-sec-sterad-Mev})^{-1}$  and with the experimentally observed small increase of cosmic ray intensity at the surface of the earth. The existence of a constant flux of low energy cosmic rays should lead to the appearance of additional ionization in the D layer of the

Card 1/2

UDC: 523.75:523.165

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ACC NR: AR6013402

polar ionosphere. However, the calculated variation of the electron density profile with altitude indicates a profile differing sharply from that observed experimentally. Bibliography of 26 citations. N. Kaminer *[Translation of abstract]*

SUB CODE: 03

Card 2/2 J.L.C.

ACC NR: AR6027537

SOURCE CODE: 10313/66/000/005/0043/0043

AUTHOR: Vladimirskiy, B. M.

TITLE: The nature of brief increases in the intensity of heavy nuclei detected by cosmic rockets and spaceship satellites

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Issledovaniye kosmicheskogo prostranstva, Abs. 5.62.288

REF SOURCE: Izv. Krymsk. astrofiz. observ., v. 34, 1965, 305-312

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic ray, nucleon, heavy nucleus, solar activity, solar chromosphere, scientific satellite

ABSTRACT: Data from a worldwide network of stations concerning the nucleon component of cosmic rays are the basis for showing that the brief increases in the intensity of heavy nuclei ( $Z \geq 15$ ) discovered in the second cosmic rocket are accompanied by the feeble effects of an increase at sea level. Since the effects were only observed in the hit zone the source of accelerated nuclei is on the sun. However, the increase in the intensity of the flow of heavy nuclei does not resemble the conventional effects of chromospheric eruptions in cosmic rays (anomalous chemical composition, absence of low energy particles). The conclusion is arrived at that the increases are in principle new effects connected with some other manifestations of solar activity (rapid processes). Bibliography of 25 titles. From an abstract.  
[Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 04,22  
Card 1/1

L 60402-65 RPP(1)/DWD(+) /PCP /ECD-L1/PMA(h) Pch/Pc-L1/Pae-2/Peb/Pi-L1 SW

ACCESSION NR: AR5018138

UR/0313/45/006/097/0. 1/0 11 5 Y

SOURCE: Ref. zh Issledovaniye kosmicheskogo prostranstva. Otdel'nyy vypus',  
Abs. 7.62.253

AUTHOR: Vladimirovskiy, B.M.; Pankratov, A.K.

TITLE: Relationship between X-radiation of solar flares and their effects in  
cosmic rays

CITED SOURCE: Izv. Krymsk. astrofiz. observ., v. 32, 1974, 46-55

TOPIC TAGS: solar flare, x radiation, cosmic radiation, x ray effect, chromes-  
pheric flare, x ray flux, ionosphere, ionospheric sounding, D layer, ionospheric  
effect

TRANSLATION: A statistical analysis of three groups of fluxes (of importance  
 $\leq 2$ , 2, and  $\geq 24$  on the  $H_{\alpha}$  line) shows that chromospheric flares with an x-ray  
flux in the vicinity of wavelengths  $\lambda \leq 8 \text{ \AA}$ , greater than  $2 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ erg/cm}^2 \text{ sec}$ ,  
causes an average increase of  $\sim 0.4\%$  in the intensity of the neutron component of  
the cosmic rays at sea level and that the amplitude of the increase is virtually  
independent of the intensity of the chromospheric flare. On the other hand,

Card 1/2

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flares with an x-ray flux of less than  $2 \cdot 10^{-3}$  erg/cm<sup>2</sup>/sec within the limits of statistical error do not cause an increase in the intensity of the neutrons at sea level. By analyzing data on large cosmic ray flares the authors show that there is, on the average, a direct relationship between the magnitude of absorption of radiowaves in the D-layer during a solar flare and the amplitude of increase in cosmic ray intensity at sea level. An increase in the cosmic ray flux from a chromospheric flare at sea level is always accompanied in the D-layer by corresponding ionospheric effects which are caused by x-radiation in the vicinity of wavelengths  $\leq 8\text{A}$ . However, the presence of an x-ray flux and the corresponding absorption in the D-layer is not always accompanied by a noticeable increase in the intensity of cosmic rays at sea level. Refs.: 29. L. Dorman.

SUB CODE: AA, E3

ENCL: 00

Card *dm* 2/2

Vladimirskiy, B.M.; Pankratov, A.K.

X radiation of flares, and solar cosmic rays. Izv. AN SSSR Ser.  
fiz. 28 no.12:2019-2021 D '64 (NIRA 18:2)

1. Krymskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya.

L 60408-65 EWG(j)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWG(v)/FCC/EEC-4/T/EWA(h) Po-4/Pe-5/Pq-1/Peb/  
Pae-2/Pt-4 IJP(c) CW  
ACCESSION NR: AR5011848 UR/0269/65/000/004/0054/0054

523.75:523.165 63

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya, Otd. vyp., Abs. 4.51.358

B

AUTHOR: Vladimirov, B.M.; Pankratov, A.K.

TITLE: Relationship between the X-radiation of solar flares and their effects in cosmic rays 19

CITED SOURCE: Izv. Krymsk. astrofiz. observ., v. 32, 1964, 46-55

TOPIC TAGS: solar flare, x radiation, cosmic radiation, x ray effect, chromospheric flare, x ray flux, ionosphere, ionospheric sounding, D layer, ionospheric effect

TRANSLATION: In order to obtain additional data on the nature of the X-radiation of flares, as well as to investigate the possibility of studying the electron component of solar flare radiation by means of X-radiation, a study is made of the relationship between the X-radiation of flares and the effects of flares on the ionosphere. The results of observations of the X-radiation of flares and the ionospheric effects of flares are presented.

Card 1/3

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ACCESSION NR: AR5011848

the vicinity of wavelengths  $\lambda \leq 8 \text{ \AA}$ , use was made of experimental data on (a) the minimum frequencies of reflections from the ionosphere with vertical radiation, (b) the absorption of short radio waves, (c) the absorption of cosmic radio waves, and (d) the radiation increase in the atmosphere. The data indicate increases in the intensity of the solar radiation at the time of the flare, and the author believes that this is due to the effect of the flare.

In the present communication, the author wishes to study the relationship between the relationship with the radiation, the variation of the ionospheric portion of the energy spectrum of solar cosmic rays, since it is least affected by variations in the conditions of the distribution of particles in interplanetary space. A statistical analysis of three groups of flares of intensity  $< 1$ ,  $1$ , and  $> 1$  on the  $F_1$  index, shows that during a flare there is an increase in the intensity of the solar ultraviolet radiation  $\lambda \leq 8 \text{ \AA}$ , greater than  $1^{\circ}$  and on average, reaches an average value of  $\sim 4$  in the intensity of the vertical component of the magnetic field at the flare, and that the amplitude of the increase is virtually independent of the intensity of the chromospheric flare. On the other hand, flares with an X-ray flux of less than  $10^{-12} \text{ erg cm}^{-2} \text{ sec}^{-1}$  in the  $1-8 \text{ \AA}$  range of statistical experiments do not cause an increase in the intensity of the solar radiation at the flare, and, on the other hand, the large gamma-ray flares (the author's classification) show an average, a slight

Card 2/3

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ACCESSION NR: AR5011848

relationship between the magnitude of absorption of radiowaves in the D-layer during a solar flare and the amplitude of increase in cosmic intensity at sea level. The authors also show that an increase in the cosmic ray flux from a chromospheric flare at sea level is always accompanied by corresponding ionospheric effects in the D-layer, caused by X-radiation in the vicinity of wavelengths  $\leq 9 \text{ \AA}$ . On the other hand, the authors show that the presence of an X-radiation and the corresponding absorption in the D-layer is not always accompanied by a noticeable increase in the intensity of cosmic rays at sea level. Refs.: 29. L. Dorman

SUB CODE: AA, ES

ENCL: 00

fm  
Card 3/3

VLADIMIESKIY, B.M.

Chemical composition of solar cosmic rays. Izv. Krym. astrofiz.  
obsr. 31:271-274 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

VLADIMIRSKIY, B.M.

Small effects of flares in cosmic rays on the background of the  
Forbush decrease. Izv. Krym. astrofiz. obser. 30:250-261 '63.

Chromospheric flare effect in cosmic rays in dependence on the  
previous activity of a given solar region. Izv. Krym. astrofiz.  
obser. 30:262-266 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

VLADIMIRSKIY, B.M.

"Variations of cosmic rays and space exploration" by L.I.  
Dorman. Reviewed by B.M. Vladimirskaia. Vest. AN SSSR 33  
(MIRA 17:1)  
no.12:106-108 D '63.

VLADIMIRSKIY, B.M.; SEVERNYY, A.B.

Nuclear processes in chromospheric flares. Izv. Krym. astrofiz.  
obser. 29:80-85 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

ACCESSION NR: AR4021619

S/0269/64/000/002/0061/0061

SOURCE: RZh. Astronomiya, Abs. 2.51.440

AUTHOR: Vladimirskiy, B. M.

TITLE: Small flare effects in cosmic rays on the background of a Forbush decrease

CITED SOURCE: Izv. Krymsk. astrofiz. observ., v. 30, 1963, 250-261

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic ray, astronomy, chromospheric flare, sun, solar activity,  
solar magnetic field, Forbush decrease, interplanetary magnetic field

TRANSLATION: The effects of chromospheric flares of importance 2 on the background of the recovery phase of a Forbush decrease have been studied on the basis of data from the world network of cosmic ray stations. Neutron monitor data collected during the International Geophysical Year were used. The effects of 55 flares on the background of six Forbush decreases were studied. It is shown that flares developing in an active region responsible for a Forbush decrease are characterized by the presence of zones of impact, a lesser lag and an effect of

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4021619

shorter duration than flares developing from other active regions. No flare effects on a background of high magnetic activity were discovered. On the basis of these data it can be concluded that during the time of development of a Forbush decrease the interplanetary magnetic field has the form of a tube of diverging lines of force connecting the corresponding active region of the sun and the earth. Bibliography of 35 items. Author's abstract.

DATE ACQ: 09Mar64

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Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4021620

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SOURCE: RZh. Astronomiya, Abs. 2.51.441

AUTHOR: Vladimirskiy, B. M.

TITLE: Chromospheric flare effect in cosmic rays in dependence on the preceding activity of a particular region on the sun

CITED SOURCE: Izv. Krymsk. astrofiz. observ., v. 30, 1963, 262-266

TOPIC TAGS: sun, chromosphere, chromospheric flare, solar activity, cosmic ray, solar active region, polar blackout

TRANSLATION: It is shown that the magnitude of the flare effect in cosmic rays, recorded on the basis of blackouts in the polar regions, is not dependent on the level of flare activity in a particular region before the flare. The presence or absence of small flare effects also is unrelated to the preceding flare activity of the region, but possibly is dependent on the stage of its development. Bibliography of 9 titles. Author's abstract.

Card 1/2

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VLA D MIRSKY 1957

MAZDOROV, V.A., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk; GURIN, L.Ye., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; VLADIMIRSKIY, D.M., redaktor izdatel'stva; GURDZHIYEVA, A.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Analysis of the fulfillment of the plan based on labor and wages in industrial enterprises] Analiz vypolneniya plana po trudu i zarabotnoi plate na promyshlennom predpriatii. Leningrad, Ob-vo po rasprostraneniuu polit.i nauchnykh znanii RSFSR, Leningr. otd-nie, 1957. 63 p.

(Labor productivity) (Wages)

SVIDERSKIY, V.I.; MOSTEPANENKO, M.V., nauchnyy redaktor; VIADIMIRSKIY, D.M.,  
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[Dialectical materialism on space and time] Dialekticheskii materia-  
lizm o prostranstve i vremeni. Leningrad, Ob-vo po rasprostraneniu  
polit. i nauchnykh znanii RSFSR, Leningradskoe otd-nie, 1956. 38 p.  
(Space and time) (MLRA 10:3)

VLADIMIRSKIY, D. M.

KARAYEV, G.N., kandidat voyennykh nauk, general-mayor; KOSYUKOV, A.A.,  
kandidat pedagogicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; VLADIMIRSKIY, D.M.,  
redaktor izdatel'stva; GURDZHIYEVA, A.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Suvorov and his "Science of conquering"; the problem of military  
instruction and the training of soldiers] Suvorov i ego nauka  
pobezhdat'; k voprosu o voennom obuchenii i vospitanii voisk.  
Leningrad, Ob-vo po rasprostraneniiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh  
znanii RSFSR, Leningr. otd-nie, 1956. 32 p. (MLRA 10:9)  
(Suvorov, Aleksandr Vasil'evich, 1729?-1800)  
(Military art and science)

VERIFIED BY [Signature]  
ABRAMOV, Emmanuil Adel'fovich: kandidat istoricheskikh nauk; GAL'PERIN, M.Yu.,  
kandidat istoricheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redakteur; VLADIMIRSKIY, D.M.,  
redaktor izdatel'stva.

[The creative activity of the masses is a great force in the struggle  
for technical progress] Tvercheskaia aktivnost' mass-velikaiia sila v  
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